COVEEDBRATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1884.

THERE is evidently renewed activity of some sort on the South Carolina and Georgia coasts. It is equally evident that the Yankees are waiting and looking for SHERMAN in that direction, and it is by no means impossible that a report prevailing this week at Richmond that GRANT had sent off a considerable body of troops to meet with and assist SHERMAN may be true. SHER-MAN may need all the assistance that can be sent him. We trust he will need it, and more too.

We need not inform our readers, at least those who live in town, that although the " reliable gentleman no longer corresponds with the press, nor hob-nobs with the editors, he has by no means ceased to travel around, nor does he regard his occupation as gone. He has only "changed his base" to a slight extent. The newspaper men are the only unfortunate sinners with whom the "Great Unknown" seems to hold no intercourse whatever. At any rate we have heard of sundry rumors being in circulation which we have failed to trace even to the great " reliable " himself. " or any other man." What shall we say of all these things ! II's General Gustavus W. Smith, at the head of the Georgia forces, won a great victory over any portion of Sherman's army? Is Sherman himself in a bad way, and wishing to be anywhere else than where he is? Is SHERMAN in fact anywhere, or has he subsided? Is he lost? Is he bagged, or is he laying about

All these things and others besides did we hear yesterday. They can't all be true. They are rather too contradictory for that. Still, we will say this-that what we did hear was more encouraging than what we had been hearing for some time past. We think it well to hope for the best, although we do not believe in the policy of concealment for the purpose of raising false

Let us take it that SHERMAN does reach the coas and then let us consider what it amounts to. It does not add a man to his force, but on the contrary he must reach the Atlantic with greatly reduced numbers .-If he gets to Brunswick or Port Royal or Bryan Neck, or goes to GRANT, he simply abandons all his conquests in Upper Georgia and Alabama, nearly all in Missis- ken up and referred. sippi, and leaves the balance on our side in Tennessee, and doubtful in Kentucky. It reminds us of McCLEL-LAN'S change of base, with these exceptions-SHER-MAN'S SUCCESS is more doub fal, but if effected it will Lean and Mr. Love participated : have a great moral weight, not in our favour. The physical results of the move will be against SHERMAN, in almost any event, but the moral result of a hostile raiding force being able to march clear through the South, de riment to the public. f om the Tennessee to the ocean cannot be other than deplorable. Let us trust that even yet Sherman may be b ought to grief. That would be a great thing. It proposed bill to report State exemptions might not en- sold himself to the British, led a party against a town party, under the command of one or more discreet offi by us, and could not be released. would at once lift the country up.

From Georgia.

The only points from which we receive, or can reasonably hope to receive intelligence of movements in Georgia are from Augusta and Savannah. The Savansah papers are behind their date in arriving, but we give the latest item we have or can glean which is the following from the News, of Tuesday the 29th :-

Beems to be making no progress in his invasion of the State. He is no pearer the coast ban be was several days ago. -He as pears to be hesitating and acting a toget er as though he were caught in a bad bex and don't know how Young-74. to get ent. Afraid to go forward, and cannot go back; his men and atimas tired and hungry, with our force rapidly closing in around him-all these things excite the liveliest hopes of his utter destruction. If these hopes are realized it will be rewarded by millions of prople, North and South, as a grand preliminary to the closing of the war, as the surrender of Cornwallis was regarded in this country a d ergi nd as the end of the war of the Revolution, no wah-tanding the British government tri d still to carry it on. We exhort every man as he deprecates the continuance of this cruel war, and as he desires its speedy termination to come forms dat once and give his help .-If all will come, we can close out bherman's big job for bim a little different from what he calculated on.

The Augusta papers are later, being of the date of Thursday, the 1st it stant, but they really contain hard ly anything later or more definite. We make the following clippings from the Chronicle and Sentinel:

THE GEORGIA ROAD .- Trains run up on the Georgia road as lar as Greensborn'. The work of repairing the road to Atlanta will be commenced as soon as practicable.

SHERMAN'S I EAR -Gentlemen from Sherman's rear state that his line of march is marked by dead animals, broken

wagons, bodies of men, stragglers, &c. FROM BEL W .- The telegraphic communication with

Mil en has been re opened. Wheeler was still engaged in fighting the Federals on Wednesday. Results unknown. It is reported that a party of Sherman's scouls visited

that berman will endeavor to cross the Savanuah river at It is said that during one of the skirmishes between Wheeler and Ki patrics, that the latter was so hard pressed

that he lost his hat-and escaped only because he had a fleeter horse than his pursuer. The Yankee General certainly had a narrow escape. Pousing In - T e train on the Georgia Road last night brought down a large number of men from the interior counties, who are responding to the Governor's proclama.

Several train loads of veterans arrived by the South Carolina Hoad sesterday evening, and more are expected today. The cry is "still they come." ABBIVAL OF PRISONERS .- Yesterday morning the train

on the Georgia Railroad brought down about one hundred Yankee prisoners, who were said to have been captured somewhere in the reighborhood of Warrenton. They are supposed to be a portion of Sherman's army

They were all hearty looking men. IN THE SADDLE. - Wheeler has been very active and ubiquitrus of late. He has done good service and travelled far vide his ight at Griswoldville, Sandersville, Waynes boro, and Buckhead.

BUTCHERING HORSES .- When Gen. Wheeler struck Kilpatrick's raiders at Big Creek, they killed over three hundred head of horses to prevent them from failing into

Some communications from up the Georgia Railread speak of depredations by small parties, apparently stragglers or scouts from Sherman's army, but they

throw no new light upon the subject of affairs. The Savannah Republican says that the Yankee vessels off that coast were throwing up rockets in considerable number on Sunday night, with the hope of dis-

covering the whereabouts of their last expedition. All that can be said about SERRMAN's course and movements is that he is feeling his way cautiously, with his cavalry in the advance, probably aiming for Port Royal, S. C., or Bryan Neck, in Georgia. Bryan Neck is on Ossabaw Sound, South of Savannah.

WHEELER is fighting heavily with the Yankee advanced cavalry.

FOR THE SOLDIERS.

We learn that the ladies of the Soldiers' Aid Society are desirous of giving a Christmas dinner to the soldiers in and around Wilmington. To effect this object will require the active co-operation of the ladies generally from both town and country, and, indeed, the whole trouble and burden ought not to be cast upon the ladies exclusively. The gentlemen ought to assist with means and a dvice, as they can do very efficiently in pro curing the necessary supplies.

Few of us can look forward to the future with any assurance of what a day or an hour may bring forth. We know not how long the war will last, or whether it may ever again be in our power to extend this mark of kindness and respect to our soldiers. The companies at the forts, the reserves, the Home Guards, are from all the of rememberance on the part of their friends, which the providing of a Christmas dinner will afford.

A meeting of all (ladies and gentlemen) bo are will-Friday afte noon at 4 o'cleck. A full attendance is carnestly solicited.

Wherenbouis

Is Sherman, and what is Sherman going to do or to try? These questions are asked day and daily, hour and hourly. How can we tell? It is pretty certain that he is aiming at one of three points, to wit :--Brunswick or Savannah, Georgia, or Port Royal, great battles, and the man who command of the troops and immediately put it in action; but the first spring South Carolina, and to one or the other of these places he is determined to make his way just as fast as he possibly can. Will be succeed in doing so? There are certainly differences of opinion upon this subject, but the probabilities are that he will. It is hardly worth while keeping things so close. The Yankee fleet will know where to go to meet him. It is on the Georgia field (or ratter Wingfield) Scott. The memory of this he done so when his master rode up and inquired what coast now, or at least a very considerable number of old man, with regard to himself and his exploits (such | had become of the prisoner. vessels, and a still larger number in and at Port Royal Harbor. Northern paners indeed eay that Savannah and it may be even so. The worst feature about the pec bim upon the shoulder which had been wounded in matter is the degree of apathy that is said to exist in Georgia. We trust that this has been exaggerated, but do." Scott can never forget the time when he was ac- life!" fled incontinentaly. as good authority.

How much food and supplies, generally, Sherman may be able to get in the portion of Georgia that he traverses is more than we can even guess at. Not enough to subsist many men and many animals for any some such token, to General Washington, with this great length of time, we should think. The enemy had been very fond of representing the South-as very poor, miserable and starving. Now it suits them to discover that Georgia is a land flowing with milk and honey and sweet potatoes, to say nothing of cattle and hogs.

SHERMAN pushing down to winter on the Georgia coast if he can, while Hoop designs wintering in Tennessee, and PRICE in Missouri, is certainly a strange deculous. I. is like every word that Scott spoke in his reversal of positions, from which we are not yet able life-puerile, contemptible, and altogether wanting in ultimo: to deduce the probable consequences.

LEGISLATIVE.

Up to Tuesday there does not seem to have been much done in either house of the General Assembly of North Carolina.

In the Senate and House on Tuesday, an abortive attempt was made to elect a Secretary of State: pending a second ballot the Senate adjourned. Prior to adjournment, some matters chiefly of routine were disposed of. Grant places him in the highest rank of captains, liv-The bill to increase the salaries of Judges passed on its | ing or dead, and to whose genius Scott is indebted for and converging at points hereafter to be indicated in | ent the Nerthern termicus of the Petersburg and Weldon third reading. Also bills to incorporate the Wilson Academy, and the Fayetteville Iron Works, were ta-

Mr. Person, of New Hanover, offered the following Virginia, but a reargade and traitor, like Scott, to be- each corps will have its ammunition and provision resolution, which gave rise to considerable debate, in which Mr. Person, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Fowle, Mr. Mc

spectrumy requested to inform the House who the officers born, and in which repose the remains of his father and order of march by having t is advance and rear brigade a private. Gen Lee did not demand Roger A. Pryor's re-" officers whose official services are not indispensable," and who may be to ned "ever to conscription," without

In bringing this forward Mr. P. went on to say he wished to obtain this information from His Excellency, the Govertirely put it out of the question to comply with the Goverpor's recommenda ion.

On motion of Mr. Grisson, the resolution was laid on the table by the following vote :-

YEAS-Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Asheworth Banks, Beam, Benbury, Best, Blur, Bond, of Bertie, Bryan' Caldwell, Calloway, Carvert, Carson, of Alexander, Carson, of Butherford, Carter, Cowles, Clapp, Craig, Dargan. unningham, Davis, of Franking Dute, Enloe, Frwin, Pancetta, Flynt, Fawle, Gibbs, Gidney, Grissom, Hadiev. Hanes, Harrington, Har ison, Headen, J. H. Headen, W. J. Henry, Herbert, Hoston, Horton, of Watauga, Horton of Wilkes, I-bell, Jonnston, Jordan, Little, Lowe, Lile. Mann, McAcen wowormick, McGebee, Schean, McMillan Morrisey. Murrill, Patte s n, Patton, Perkins, Powell, Rid dick, Rogers, Russ. Enssell, Sharpe, Shapherd, Shober Summons. Smith, of Johnston, Stripe, Waugh, Wheeler and

NAYS-Messrs. Allston, Austin, Bixter, Bethune, Boyd, Brown, of Madison, Brown, of Meck enburg, Caho, Coob, Crawford, of Bowan, Crawford of Wayne, Davis, of Halifax, Duke, Faison, Farmer, G skirs, George, Grier, Har ris, Hasse I. Hawes Joyner, Judking, Lane, Latham, Lewis, L ve, Murphy, Outterbridge, Person, Re phardt, Shipp, smith, of Duplin, Smith, of Cabarrus, Etancell, Strong, Chicago, and with them an attack was to be made on Vanu and Wooten-57.

LEGISLATIVE.

There does not yet appear to have been much progress made in the way of business. The all important matter of the offices seems to have engaged the attention of the " Conservatives," as well as the " Conservatives of the straitest sect." They can't settle these things among them elves, and although ardent patriots cannot think of any office being given outside of " the party," this being regard d as a peculiarly fit and proper occasion for the indulgence and display of party arms and arellery secured, and the garrison made pristhe office of Secretary of State. The Vanceites are the attack was made as concerted; and indeed there is their maintenance. unwilling to concede this to the Holdenites-the Holdenites insist that they should. Neither Holdenites. nor Vanceites, nor Confederates have a clear majority.

HON. EDWARD G. READE, once a member of the Demera's Ferry on Funday. They remained some time in that vicionty taking observations. It is thought by many Court, was nominated on Thursday for Confederate States Senator. He will no doubt be elected. A "Conservative" of course. Mr. READE had a very considerable reputation before he went to the U. S. Congress, but there he made what was regarded as a

VERY DIFFERENT MEN .- The telegraph announces that General Joseph E. Johnston and Editor George D. PRENTICE have both arrived in Richmond, the latter by the permission of the Confederate authorities, in order to pay a visit to his son. We do not believe the statement that whiskey has risen since PRENTICE's advent. Butler is hurrying up his big canal at Dutch teen thousand men, the city could be so quickly overthat had straggled away from the main body and fell an Gap in order to be able to tap PRENTICE before he can get away. Burler don't like to let a whisk y hogs-

> A Durchian a few days ago picked up a bound volume of public documen's, on the back of which was stamped " Pub. Docs." " Tuefel," said he, " what kinder books will dey brint next. As I lit, here is one

THROUGH the courtesy of Lt. WILMER, of the Signal Corps, we are in possession of a file of London papers, but regret to say that there are none of them of recent the city, and reduced it to a heap of ashes.

Other parts of the world have their troubles and an noyances as well as the Confederacy, as, for instance Italy, which is consideratly exercised in some of its parts. Savoy and Piedmont were the cradle of the new monarchy, and Turin was the seat of Government Well, Savoy and Nice have been teded to France, Piedmont is absorbed into the Kingdom of Italy, the seat of Government has been transferred to Florence; ing. to the enhancement of property there and to the depreciation of property at Turin. That is not all. The Garibaldians, all those who go for the union of the whole of Italy by the expulsion of the Austriaus from Venitia, and of the Pope from Rome, at least as a temporal Prince, see, or think they see, in the selection of and whom he still supposes to be in the Confederate siding in one of the O lental cities, while once watering you g negro men and some women they captured where minute." Florence as the seat of Government an extinguisher to their hopes of seeing Rome the centre of a united

ROBBERY .- The house of Rufus M. Edney, Esq., "the Major." As the Major is not unknown to tame, in Edneyville, Henderson county, was visited on Sun- and received his "brevet" upon the battle-field, I will day night, the 20th ult., by 25 or 30 armed men, and plundered of four or five thousand dollars worth of pro perty. They shot at Mr. Edney some eight or ten

third "levy " that has been made upon him. Tae iron-clad turretted ship the Royal Sovereign, adjoining counties and will highly appreciate the token the only turretted ship in the British Navy, has been part of the first class steam reserve at that port. This ing to take pert, will be held at the City Hall, this favorable to the ship as a sea-going vessel. The partiamounts to a decision by the Board of Admiralty unthat the Royal Sovereign has not had a fair trial.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

Milton, sometimes comes over us like the faint impres- | Major was inexorable, and, Yankee-like, the prisoner sion of a dream. We smile when we recollect that resorted to another dodge, which was to run for life there was a time when we thought these skirmishes and take the chances of dodging the bullet of the Major. great general those were the days of the pigmies was his last, and the Major, on approaching him where and the gigantic a rievements which they have already accomplished, and by which they are to be sill more parating like Bob Acres, and besought him to get up. distinctly marked than they jet have been. Mexico, but all to no purpose. and its Lilliputian combats, are last facing from the Pearing that a squad of the enemy might make their memory of mankind. There is one individual, howev- appearance, he lifted the body in his arms and tossed it er, that will never lorget them. That is General Win- over the feace into an adjoining field, but scarcely had as they were) is remarkably tenucious. "Oh! oh! you have forgotten Lundy's Lane," said Scott, groaning with affected pain, to Mr. Clay, when, on one occait." was the rep'y. "I had forgotten it, but you never we have heard it upon what we could not but look upon counted a great general, because the people did not know what a real bona fide war was, and when praise from his lips was deemed a passport to lame. He seems that the "lively corpse with animated legs" which had to be insensible of the change around him. Like the hunted him so long was an inmate of one of the hospi-Stnarts and Bourbous, he has learned not! ing and forgotten no hing. Frederick the Great sent a sword, or inscription upon i : " From the oldest general in Europe to the greatest general in the world." From the sublime to the ridiculous is but one step. The original inscription, when the donor and the person on whom the gift was boowed, not less than the mighty deeds

consideration, presented an example of moral sublimity

which it is impossible not to admire. The parody,

wanting in all the essentials of the other, is simply ri-

the element of truth. "The greatest general in the world!" Grant, "the greatest general in the world !" Why, the man started, six months ago, with at least two hundred and fifty thousand men, to take this little town, and not only has not done it, but has been flogged at least one dezen as that he brought with him. Is that what Scott calls teenth corps; the left wing, Major General H. W. being the greatest general in the world? This judgment is rendered to the disparagement of General Lee, whose campaign against the overwhelming odds of what his adversary certainly is, the ablest general in er in Chief. the world, it certainly could become nobody, born in | III. There will be no general trains of supplies, but stow this or any other compliment upon him. His lau- train, de ributed habitually as follows: Behind each perse of his own native land-of that land which, on behind each brigade should follow a due proportion of two occasions, presented him with a sword for gallant ammunition wagons, provision wagons and ambulances. Resolved That His Excellency, the Governor, he re- services in the field. The very county in which he was In case of danger, each army corps should change this filled it with blood and flames and stripped it of every- | start habitually at seven A. M., and make about fifthing else. His bands are literally streaming with the teen mil's per day, unless otherwise fixed in orders. blood of his countrymen. It is difficult for us to conceive how nature could ever have given birth to such a of his native State, surprised it and murdered the gar- cers, who will gather near the conte traveled corn or rison, who were his kinsmen and neighbors. Ainold torage of any kind, meat of any kind, vegetables, corn was a Yankee, and acted only after his kind. But this meal, or whatever is needed by the command; aiming man is a Virginian. Thank God, however, he is a at all times to keep in the wagon trains at least ten days monster, and does not act after his kind speaking as of provisions for the command and three days forege .the fish. We have heard-we know not how trulythat he has, on more than one occasion, expressed a cesire to be buried in Virginia. We know not whether the Legislature have the power; but if it have, we hope

The Plot to Rolense the Confederate Prisoners at

it will prevent the loui desecration.

The Chicago Tribune gives weat it insists is a full and correct account of the plot, so recently frustrated, which had for its object the release of the Johnson's

A force of about four bundred men-K. G. C's, bushwhackers and guerrillas-were to be assembled at camp Douglas on Monday evening for the purpose of inberating the Confederates confined there. Walsh, with one hundred and fifty men, was to assault the east side of the camp, and another man, whose name we may not now furnish, with two hundred, was to take the west side; the operation to be superintended by Marmaduke, who was to lave the remaining fifty men as a reserve corps, ready to act where wanted. The programme was to break down the fence and stampede the twelve hun ired prisoners, who were all ready for the work, laving been informed of it in some way best known to themselves. The prisoners were to be armed as rapidly as possible, the ga. ison overpowered, their feelings. At the latest dates they were squabbling over opers. This, it was believed, could easily be done if little room to hope that it would have been otherwise than successful had it not been nipped in the bud by a premature exposure of the whole scheme. With Marmaduke at their head, the rebels were to march into the question of supplies is a very important one, and that city and take presession of the courthouse and square his first du'y is to see to those who bear arms. as the base of effensive operations. They were then to take pessess on of the polls, voting in precinct, and preventing the deposition in the ballot box of any other than the McClellan ticket. This being accomplished, and a maj rity in the State thus secured, they were to proceed at once to the work of destruction. At the delayed ster reaching bad places. Also, army commandbanks were to be robbed, the stores gutted, and then fire set to the principal buildings; for the purpose of controlling this latter phase of the business, the water plugs had all been marked and a force detailed to set the water running, so as to empty the main cistern and exhaust the water supply. The telegroph wires were to to each wing of the army a pontoon train, fully equipdepots, the elevator, the shipping, &c. The persons of the leading Union men in the city were to be seized, and they, with the plunder, mar and southward.

It was believed that, with this force of nearly thirwhelmed as that effective opposition would be impossible, and that they could then, under their leader, Mar-

The scheme was well concoc'ed. It lacked only one essential - a successful issue. Thank providence that it | Alexandria La., whose friends, to the number of twenty was denied them. They had assembled here as per pro, or more. accompanied him to Natchez to see fair play, gramme, and had the arrests been delayed a single day knowing B wie was a desperate man, and had his own it would have been too late--the oft repeated threat would have been executed, and rivers of blood would- their friends in the rear, far enough to engender them with have run in the streets of Chicago. No one can doubt | their balls. that had they once commenced active operations, they would have been joined by a sufficiently large number of Chicago distoyalists to have made a clean sweep of

Walsh is completely unmanned-broken down by his sudden arrest, the complete exposure of the treasonable conspiracy into which be has been led, made the dupe of persons more designing than himself, who have manulactured out of him a genuine cat's paw. He evidently feels that his only chances of safety is to make a clean breast of the whole matter, and expose the villains who have over-persuaded him into this net. He now sees the deep guilt of the whole transaction, and the depth of the gulf on whose brink he has been ly-

Marmaduke has made a partial confession, or rather a series of admissions, which, as far as they go, fully substantiate Mr. Walsh's statements, and leave no doubt that the conspiracy was fully as diabolical in its character as is represented above. He has made these statements to a man who formerly served under him,

A Colored Mojor, Among the celebrities of Grenada is Simon, the ser-

vant of Captain Hill Forrest, who is better known as give you the story as it was told to me. The last time the Yankees came a raiding through the country, constant skirmishing was going on until they retired. In one of the skirmishes Captain Forrest made a dash times, but he escaped uninjured. This is the second or upon a body of the enemy and put them to flight, but Simon back, and at the same time to gratify his vani- band was too careless, "My child will comfort me;" holding in dangerous proximity to his figure-head, and zans of the turretted or monitor class of ships contend "No, siree," replied the Major, "you can't fool dis

Failing in this the Yankee grew eloquent on the sub-The memory of the Mexican war, with its little skir- ject of miscegenation, and proposed so the Major to mishes of "kites and crows," to use an expression of seek the land of freedom in company with him, but the

in contrast with the gigantic race of the present day, he lay, found him weltering in his blood from a wound of Georgia. in the head, and apparently lifeless, felt his courage eva-

"Spec he ober dar, sir, replied the discomfited Major, point ng over the fence; but, as he turned to indicate the spot, he saw the corpse (as he thought) of the prisis the objective point of Sherman's winter campaign, sion, the veteran crator, in a moment of hilarity, clap- oner, whom the shock of the fall had revived, raising himself up by the fence, his face ghastly pale and streakthat much be-praised engagement. " I had forgotten ed with blood. This was too much for our gallant Major, who, with an exclamation of "Go.ra, he's cum to

A few weeks later the "Major" visited this place and was told by some gentlemen who had heard the story. tals and convalescing rapidly. Very reluctantly the Major agreed to pay him a visit, but after a short ab sence he returned.

"Did you see him, Major ?" asked one of the party. "Yes eah, I seed him," replied the Major, "but I didn't make myself known to him ; fear he catch me some time." - Greanda Correspondence of the Appeal.

by which both had been distinguished, are taken into Gen. Sherman's Special Field Order for his March through Georgia. We copy the following from the New York "Herald" and the Philadelphia " Press" of the 24th

GENERAL ORDERS No. 120.

HD'QRS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISS. In the field, Kingston, Ga., Nov. 9, 1864.

For the purpose of military operations this army is divided into wings, viz: The right wing, Moj. Gen. kinds. times by a force not one-third as large in the beginning 4. O. Howard commanding, the Fifteenth and Seven-Slocum commanding, the Fifteenth and Twentieth

II. The habitual order of march will be, whenever peacticable, by four roads, as nearly parallel as possible. cerned, from the Mexican wat. Had Grant even been manding, will receive special orders from the Command-

reis-such as they are-have been gathered at the ex- regiment should follow one wagon and one ambulance : Soldiers must not enter the dwellings of the inhabitants,

> regetables, and drive in stock in front of their camps. To regular foreging parties must be entrusted the gathering of provisions and forage at any distance from the road traveled. V. To army corps commanders is entrusted the pow er to destroy mills, houses cotton gins, &c., and for them this general principle is laid down: In districts and neighborhoods where the army is unmolested, no should guerrillas or bushwhackers molest our march, or should the inhabitants burn bridges, obstruct roads or otherw ... manifest local hostility, then army corps

commanders should order and enforce a devastation

or commit any trespass; during the halt or camp they

may be permitted to gether turnips, potatoes and other

more or less relentless, according to the measure of such VI. As for horses, mules, wagons, &c., belonging to the inhabitants, the cavalry and artillery may appropriate freely and without limit, discriminating, however, between the rich, who are usually hostile and the poor or industrious, usually neutral or friendly. Foraging parties may also take mules or horses to replace the jaded animals of their trains, or to serve as pack mules for the regiments or brigades. In all toraging, of whatever kind, the parties engaged will refrain from abusive or threatening language, and may, when the officer in command thinks proper, give written certificates of the facts, but no receipts; and they will endesvor to leave with each family a reasonable portion for

VII. Negroes who are able bodied and can be of service to the several columns, may be taken along; but each army commander will bear in mind that the

VIII. The organization at once of a good pioneer battalion for each corps, composed, if possible, of negroes, should be attended to. This battalion should ollow the advance guard, should repair roads and doudouble them, if possible, so that the column will not be ers should study the habit of giving the artillery and wagons the road, and march their troops on one side; and also instruct their troops to assist wagons at steep tried to claim the victory. hills or bad crossings of streams.

IX Capt. O. M. Poe, Chief Engineer, will assign be cut on the first onset, and then fire set to the railroad ped and organized, and the commanders thereof will see to its being properly protected at all times.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman.

THE GREATEST DUEL ON RECORD. The famous duel is which forty or more gentlemen were

maduke, march in any direction with perfect impuni- engaged, in 1818, is still remembered in Natchez. Colonel Jim Bowie, the famous fighter and inventor of the knife which bears his name, used to spend a great deal of his time in Natchez. He was challenged by a gentleman of triends about him. All parties went upon the field. The combatants took their places in the centre, separated from | cateshised by tien. Jeff. Davis and Kilpatrick. The State

> seconds and surgeon, twenty armed Mississippians. Behold the heights of Natchez thronged with spectators, and a steamer in the river rounded to, its decks black with clan of the fight was to exchange shots twice with pistels, weapon. At the first fire both parties escaped. At the second the Louisianian was too quick, and took advantage pistol to the breast of a lady, demanding her gold and silof Bowie, who waited the word. At this Bowie's second s on cried "foul play !" and shot the Louisianian dead. The second of the latter instantly killed the slayer of his principal. Bowie drove his knite into this man. The surgeons now crossed blades, while, with loud battle cries. came on the two parties of friends, the light of battle in their eyes. In a moment the whole number were engaged in a fearless conflict. Dirks, pistols and knives were used with fatal effect, ustil one party drove the other from the field. I do not know how many were killed and wounded in al', but it was a dreadful staughter. Bowie fought like a lion, but fell covered with wounds. For months he lingered at the Mansion House before he fully recovered.

> AN ARAB'S MODE OF CURSING .- A Frenchman, resome flowers in the window, accidentally filled the pots too profusely, so that a quantity of water happened to fall on an Arab who was below basking in the sun .- | went down the river from Milledgeville to take the Oconee The man starting up, shook his cloths, and thus gave bridge. It was he, probably, that Gen. Wayne repulsed. vent to his feelings respecting the offender : "It it is an old man who has done this I despise him; if it is an old woman I forgive her; if it is a young man I curse lived there saturday at neon, being on the road two days bim; if it is a young woman I thank her." The young and a half from Milledgeville, according to escaped negroes. Frenchman, who had managed to keep out of sight, laughed heartily on hearing the malediction that fell to his share for his caerlessness.

WOMEN'S HOPES .- In early youth perhaps women not before Simon bagged one of the blue coats, he hav- said to themselves, "I shall be happy when I have a have every confidence in our authorities. ing followed his master in the charge. Wishing to keep husband to love me best of all;" then, when the husty, Captain Forrest addressed him as Major, and or- then, through the mother's watching and toil, "My

A soldier from Vermout put his letters and papers in the his wife widowed, and his estate distributed.

TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863. ty J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern Distric

UNITED STATES NEWS.

RICHMOND, Dec. 2d, 1864. Northern papers, including the Baltimore American, evening edition of the 30th, have been received: A Nashville telegram of the 18th says there is nothing from Hood's army or from our front since yesterday even-

The Rebels made an assault on our works at Columbia on Saturday and were badly repulsed.

Rosser's and McCausland's cavalry destroyed a considerable amount of valuable machinery and other property at New Creek and Piedmont. Pryor has been sent to Fort LaFayette.

Gen. Banks has been o'd red back to New Orleans. An impression prevails North that Hood is making his way to East Tennessee. Gold in New York on the 30th was 239.

CONGRESS. EICHMOND, Dec. 2d, 1864.

Nothing of interest done in either House of Corgress

GFFICIAL ARMY NEWS.

RICHMOND, Dec. 2d, 1864. Official dispatches received here state that a force of Yankees were badly whipped at Grahamsville, S. C., on Wednesday. It is supposed here that the force referred to

moved from Port Rayal.

FROM THE VALLEY.

NEW MARKET, Dec. 1st, 1864. Gen. Rosser captured New Creek and Piedmont Stations, on the Baltimore and Obio Railroad, with eight hundred prisoners, eight pieces of artillery, and two hundred wagons and ambulances, a number of horses and mules, eight hundred small arms, and a great many stock of all

FROM PETERSBURG.

PRIESSBURG, Dec. 2d, 1864. Yesterday about noon the enemy having made a long detour on our right with infautry, artillery and cavalry, attacked and captured the garrison at Stoney Creek, at presall the credit be derived, so far as able design is con- orders. The cavalry Brigadier General Kilpatrick com- Railroad, twenty miles below here, consisting of about two bundred men. They burnt the depot, containing some Government and private stores, and also the Bailroad bridge | cultivation and preparation for market can be but little at that point. Our forces were quick'y in pursuit, but the it any, more than that required bys hort cotton, and is enemy soon retired, after a slight skirmish with our force, so light that the weakest hand could do it all, requiring in which we captured some prisoners, and inflicted upon only a little care and cleanliness. For seed some of the them some loss of killed and wounded. This morning best pods must be left unscarified, as the seeds produced Gen. Gracie, of Alabama, was killed by a shell whilst in- by the pods that have been scarified will not grow specting his lines. The same shell killed a Captain and and after the seed has been snak n out of the pods. mother, is occupied by the army of Grant, who has unencumbered by wheels The separate columns will lease. Gen Wilcox, in front of whose lines he was cap-IV. The army will forage liberal y on the country plication was also made to Meade, who endorsed, that during the march. To this end, each brigade com- Pryor was captured for violating the orders of both arnor, in order that the vote of it definite postponement on a monster of depravity. Benedics Arnold, after he had mander will organize a good and sufficient foreign mies, and as a retaliation for Capt. Burbridge's capture

GEN. ROSSER'S CAPTURES, &c.

NEW MARKET, Dec. 2d, 1864. Gen. Rosser's captures arrived here to day, with fifteen hundred horses, fifteen handred head of cattle and eight stand of colors, besides his other plunder. The 5th and 6th Virginia (Yankee) cavalry and their colors were captured by the 5th and 6th Virginia cavalry of Payne's brig-

Lieut. Baylor, of the 12th cavairy, captured Charlestown on Tuesday night, with thirteen prisoners and thirty-six

The Charleston Courier says that Mr. D. W. Davis of that City, had made an improvement on the old gas Island prisoners and the "cap ure" of the city of destruction of such property should be permitted; but burner, by which wood gas is made to give as full and that quite a sharp fight occurred on the Cocsawhatic road brilliant a light as coal gas.

> Antumn has disappeared, and left us with a Spring | ie had rejuited the main column, and the whole fire had atmosphere. The thermometer ranged yesterday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at 75.

On Tuesday of last week the thermometer stood at 20

degrees, at Asheville, N. O. Special Correspondence of the Constitutionalist.

PROSPTHE FRONT.

Battle of Griswoldville-Sherman's course and forces-Depredations of the enemy - Occupation of Sandersville-Conway's men-A gallant scout. FPARTA, Nov. 27th, 9 P. M.

Mr. Editor: We have information from men belonging to Furgueson's division of cavalry of the fight at Griswoldville on Tuesday. A feint was made on Macon on Sunday afternoon by some of Kilpatrick's cavalry, but Wheeler's forces was put in line of battle up and down Walnut creek, and after some heavy skirmshing, the enemy tell back to Griswoldville, where he constructed breastworks of fence rails. On Tuesday Wheeler attacked them again, but failed to drive them natil our infantry came up (composed mainly of militia) The enemy gave way, and we followed them about three miles. Our loss was about four hundred in killed, wounded and missing. The enemy's much heavier. Our informant, who was in the fight, says we took wo hundred and fifty prisoners in one patch, and others were taken we know not how many. The enemy tell back towards Gordon and Milledgeville, and destroyed the road as he went. A man who was taken prisoner while helping to repair the road, on Wednesday, says he counted fifty one dead Confederates on the field, among whom was the orave Col. Redd og, of the militis. The Yankees, as usual

From statements made to this prisoner, we had a fight with them at Bear Creek, above Griffio, where they diverged and went down through Butte, Jusper and Jones. The central force probably passed through Monticello, Willsboro ' and on to Milledgeville. They occupied that place from Sunday evening till Friday morning. Their infantry and artillery made but little stay. They left Thursday morning, and Gen. Furgueon's cava'ry drove out the rear guard of cavalry on rriday morning. Is it possible that corty thousand troops, cavalry and infantry, with a wagon raid eight miles long, could have passed through a narrow bridge in twenty-four hours? We think not; but our mil tary men must dectie. Prisoners brought to this place claim 60,000, but admit only four corps. We think the ev. | St. Mark's day, and Holy Thursday, or Ascension Day, will idence thickens, that Sherman's aimy does not exceed wenty-five or thirty thousand. Shall we let them escape and make a base at bayannah or Hiton Head? If we do. Charleston and Wilmington fails, and Grant's and Sherman's firces united, will n cessitate the evacuation of

While in Milledgeville, Eherman made his headquarters is the Executive massion. Our informant saw, and was tiary, Arsenal, &c , were burned. The magazine was blown Behold the battle array thus: Twenty armed Louisian-iats fifty yards behind their champion and his seconds and M. We heard the double report, and thought them signal

constructed pontoous for his wagons to cross. From the best authority, General Kilpatrick commanded the left wing of the enemy, which passed along the county passengers, watching with a deep interest the scene. The line road, from Milledgeville to shoals of Ogeechee, where went. Eaven miles below this place a ruffian presented a ver. The told him she had none, and called upon an offi-General Kilpatrick, and permitted his men to go on and abuse as much as they pleased. They burned the gin houses of a number of our largest planters, with hundreds of bales of cotton, Among them, Judge Thomas', Col. Turner's, the Sasnetss, Dr. Green's, the Dickinson's, &c. They burned no cribs or dwelling houses, and we have no reliable information of the destruction of a single mill or factory in the nearly all the horses and mules in the country, whether hid or not, for they scoured the swamps, killed some hogs and most of the poultry. The productive interest of the country has suffered seriously—irreparably, we fear. All the they were not run off. hany of these have returned, and

are still coming back as they can escape.

Our escaped prisoners said that Gen. Howard's corps Whether he returned to Milledgeville or crossed on pon-toons below, we are not appried. Gen. Sherman, with artillery and infantry went to Sandersville. His van ar-At this rate it will take him about seven days to reach Millen from Bander: Ville, and seventeen days to reach pavannah—pienty of time for all the forces of the Carolinas and Georgia, with Dick Taylor from the West, to surround. flank and destroy him. I believe it to be of more importance to accomplish this than to hold kichmond. But I

Several of our scouts overtook twenty wagons guarded

by only twenty-five men. With a small reinforcement the could have cap ured the whole party. Now is the time for our boys to strike, if they wish to wingiory and serve their dered him to keep his prisoner there until he returned, child will repay me all when it grows up." And at country. The enemy must be greatly demoralized; they put out of commission and laid up at Portsmouth as a and then pressed forward in pursuit of the flying foe. last, after the long journey of years has been traveled are living on the fat of the land, having plenty of liquor to No sooner was the command out of sight than the Yankee, enamored of a navy repeater which Simon was heavier burden, and her only hope is in heaven. Hampton's bug e blast to strike them with consternation pocket of a dead comrade on the battle field and then de- on their left wing, and wrest from them the plunder of more serted, going to Canada. His death was duly reported, than a dozen counties. One good, quick stroke would re- BRIDGE, youngest son of Dr. A. O. Bradley, aged 8 years tard and demoralize shem.

Charge! Hampton, charge! On! Taylor, on! And strike with all thy cavalry.

But we must come down to prose sgain-painful proseand bring to the bar of pub ic opinion so ne recreant sconts, commanded by one Conway. We could not get the Cap. tain to the front when the enemy threatened our town. He sent several of his men with Cartain Culver, of this county, and he retired with his company three miles on the safe side to camp. A gailant Kentuckian—Charles Manier who was cut off from his regiment, the Fourth Kentucky cavalry, went with him, and hey were met by a large force and had to fly. Manier's horse gave out, but he would not ancreader. He fired his r fle and repeater, killed one their horses, and then dre w the butt of his gun on his ap. proaching antagonist, who shot him dead, took a Bible from his pocket, containing his name and regiment, and laid i over his breast. He told the lady at whose gate he fell to bury him decently; he was sorry he had to kill him, for he was a brave fellow. Not so, Conway. That night some of his men broke chen Purvent's store and stole several hundred dollars wor h of goods. They robbed a merchant in Linton of a large sum of money, flourished their five hugdred dollar bills, and left Sparta without paying their tay. ern bill. We are informed that this has been their history during the war. We cannot wouch for this, but we state facts, and hope our authorities will arrest and punish them

as they deserve. CULTIVATION OF THE OPIUM POPPY AND THE MAKING OF OPIUM. This is a particular variety of the poppy with semi-

double or single flowers, which cught to be white, but

rarely are. If the seeds are to be sown in a field, it

must be prepared exactly as for short cotton, except with much more manure—say in beds three feet apart. and the plants about nine to twelve inches apart on the beds. As it cannot be transplanted, it must be sown where it is to grow, and less seed is required and it is easier to thin down to a stand of one plant in a hill, if it is sown in bills. The best time to sow the seed is in the fall, but it can be sown in the spring also. but will neither grow so well nor produce so much when sown late. The only after cultivation is to thin it down to one plant in a hill, and keep the crop clean. After the petals drop, and as soon as the buds or heads attain their full size, which will soon be learnt by a little observation, the full-grown pods only must be sacrificed with a pen-koile, making one spiral incision about onehalf or two-thirds round the head, taking care not to cut through the head, as this will cause the milk to flow inside the head and be lost. This scarification must be done in the afternoon, and only in dry weather. f possible. The next morning, the milk, which will have become gummy and dark colored, must be scraped off with a knife, or other convenient instrument. This milk or gum must be kept in thin masses and dried. either in the sun or shade, as may be most convenient until quite thick and gummy, when the different parcels may be put together, and, after a short time, packed away. This is pure opium, and much better than can generally be bought. A writer in the old Southern Ag. riculturist estimates that sixty pounds may be produced per acre; and we should think that the labor of being eaten, through ignorance, for greens and without any ill effect. In a garden, the plants can be left about twelve or eighteen inches both ways, or tweive inches one way and eighteen inches the other, merely keeping the land free from grass and weeds. The seeds being very small, a little will sow a large body of land. Abland oil is also made from the seeds, and it is frequently cultinated in Europe for this purpose. South Carclinian.

The Yankees seem to be getting resiless down about Grahamville, S. C. The Charleston Courier of the 1st

inet, has the following "Our intelligence from the coast, in consequence of the eticance of the mi itary authorities, is very meage -From the most regiable accounts we have been and to wather, we learn that the enemy landed about five thousand troops, in stly negroes, at Boyd's Landing, about 8 miles from Grahamville. Another tores moved up Ber Creek to make a demonstration on Coosawalchie, while the main column from Boyd's Landing threatened Graham.

the enemy being steadely driven back. It was reported and he enemy received a severe whipping. Laformation received on Wednesday evening stated that the commo which had been driven back from coosswatchmoved on Grahamville. Gereral Gustavus W. Emith is in command of our forces there, and at latest accouns was heavily engaged with the enemy. The result was not known

at the hour of writing, but everything was reported to be

ville. Skirm shing commenced early Wednesday morning.

working well and the situation or affairs highly encourag-The news from Georgia is also very cheering. Sherman was reported Tuesday morning very slowly and can iously teeling his way. General Whester had driven back his advance forces from Millen to the Ogeechae Bridge. The enemy are said to have suffered severely. After this repulse, our scouts report Sherman's main body turned and was moving of precipitately in the direction of Brunswick, Georgia. A large column is reported moving in the direct tion of Darien, Georgia. Our forces are following them up closely, and it is hoped will be able to intercept and capture a large number before reaching the coast.

Siege of Charlescon-Five Hundred & Seventh Day. The weather was again too misty Tuesday to make

During Monday night all was quiet, with the exteption of the usual shelling of the city. Forty-three shots were fired at the city during the twenty-four hours ending six P. M. Tuesday, and ten shots at Fort Sumter. The enemy were again busy at the Mortar Battery during the day, and also in hauling ammunition from the South end of the Island to Gregg and Weguer. Courier, 30th ult.

vating turnips in that country, and afterwards his countrynen adopted it, for which he was called Turnip Townsend by the foolish wits about the court. The annual value of the turnios, chiefly grown on stoney lands, or on land exhausted by previous crops, in Eng and is now estimated at ourteen millions sterling. AN IMPORTANT EVENT TO HAPPEN TWO YEARS HENCE. The date of the end of the world is satisfactorily fixed for

To BE HONORED BATHER THAN LAUGHED AT .- During an

excursion of George the First, King of England to Handver.

the year 1866. There is an ancient prediction, repeated by Nostrodemus in his "Centuries," which says that when St. George shall cracify the Lord, when St. Ma, k shall raise Him, and St. John shall assist at His ascension, the end of the wor d shall come. In 1866, it will happen that Good Friday shall fall on St. George's day, Easter Eunday on also be the reast of St. John the Baptist.

POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH THE CONFEDERATE STATES .- Mr. Chadwick, of Manchester, has received the following reply to a letter he recently addressed to the British Pos master General :

GENERAL POSTOFFICE, October 18, 1864. Sir-The Postmaster General has had under his con-House was not burned, but much mutitated. The Peniten | sideration your letter of the 7th inst., in which, on behalf of the Government of the Confederate States of America, you inquire whether correspondence addressed surgeon, and opposite them as far behind, Sowie and his guns. The bridge was also burned, but Gen. Furguson had to those States will be forwarded by this Department to Bermuda, or Nassau, or Halifax, where agents are about to be appointed by the Postmaster General of the Confederate States. In reply I am directed to acthey camped on Friday night. They spread out some six | quaint you that his Lordship must decline to enter into and to close with knives. Bowie having his own terrible or eight miles on either hand, pilfering and burning as they the proposed arrangement, or to dispatch any correspondence contrary to its address. At the same time I am to observe that the public can, of course, if they cer in the crowd for protection. Without specially grant | think proper, direct letters for the States referred to, ing it, he informed her rather egotistically that he was under cover, to agents in Bermuda, Nassau or Halifax. I am, &c., F. HILL.

> OLD AND NEW ISSUE. The following scene is described to the Jackson Mississippian as having occurred petween a militiaman and a Contederate soldier :

" Old Issue-Hallo, new ish, going to the front ? country, though they passed by a number. They took expect before you get there, there will be considerable discount on you." " New Issue-You jest get down off of that ar horse,

and I'll knock the discount off of you in jest one .Old issue did not get down, not seeming to like that sort of brokerage.

"Why does the operation of hanging kill a man?" in quired Dr. Whately. A physiologist replied: "Because respiration is checked, circulation stopped, and blood suffuses and congests the brain." "Bush," replied his Grace, "it is because the rope is not long enough to let his feet touch the ground.'

MARRIED.

In this county, on Wednesday, 23d Nov., by the Rev. D. B. Black, Major ROBT. B. MACRAE, and Miss SALLIE N.

evening of the 24th Nov., by Rev. W. M. Kennedy, Mr. THOMAS O. KELLY, of Sampson county, to Miss MAG. A. ALDERMAN, daughter of J. M. Alderman, Esq. Biolical Recorder copy.

At Moore's Creek, New Hanover county, N. C., on the

DIED.

In this place, on yesterday, 18 ABELLA CLAYTON, wife of Col. W. L. Smith. In Rockinguam, on the 30th ult., RICHARD ASH

and 6 mon the.